MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1769.

As we have not received any late Intelligence of Importance from EUROPE, *we hope the following Letter will be acceptable to our Readers.*

A LETTER *from the* Council *of the Province of* MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, *in Vindication of themſelves and the Province.*

To the Right Hon. the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH.

Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Boſton, April 15, 1769.

MY LORD,

THE Council having received from Mr. Bollan authenticated Copies of Six Letters from Governor Bernard to your Lordſhip, containing many unjuſt Reflections upon the Council, and divers Miſrepreſentations of their Conduct, and alſo manifeſting his earneſt Wiſh and Endeavours to bring about an Alteration in the Civil Government of the Province, we are obliged, in Juſtice to ourſelves and the Province, to addreſs your Lordſhip on the ſubject Matter of thoſe Letters, and pray your candid Attention to what we have now the Honour to write to your Lordſhip.

In the firſt of the ſaid Letters, dated November 1, 1768, * Governor Bernard informs your Lordſhip, he now proceeds to conclude his Narrative of his Endeavours to get Quarters for the King's Troops.

The preceding Part of this Narrative we have not ſeen; but if there be in it the ſame Want of Candour, as is diſcoverable in the concluding Part, contained in the ſaid Letter, it is neceſſary for your Lordſhip's right Information to give you *our* Narrative on the ſame Subject; which we ſhall do as ſummarily as may be.

On the 19th of September, the Governor called the Council, and communicated to them a Part of your Lordſhip's Letter of the 30th of July, informing of Two Regiments being ordered to Boſton, from Ireland; and alſo communicated a Letter from General Gage, of the 12th of September, informing of Two other Regiments being ordered from Halifax, one of them to Caſtle-William, and the other to the Town; both Letters requiring that Quarters be prepared for their Reception.

The Halifax Regiments being firſt expected, the Council immediately adviſed, that the Barracks at Caſtle-William ſhould be prepared for the Regiment ordered there: And with Regard to the other, as it was an Affair that more immediately concerned the Town of Boſton, they thought it adviſeable to appoint a Committee to confer on it with the Select-Men; who in the Conference very juſtly obſerved, that by Act of Parliament it was made unlawful to take any Meaſures for quartering Troops 'til the ſaid Barracks provided by the Province were full: And they ſaid they could do nothing in the Affair. This being reported to the Governor in Council, on the 22d he propoſed to the Council that a Houſe in the Town, called the Manufactory-Houſe, ſhould be fitted up for the Reception of the Troops: But it was objected that the Act of Parliament had in a very particular Manner directed the Proceſs in quartering; and that it was not in the Power of the Council to do any Thing contrary to that Direction.—The Governor however ſtrongly urged them to it, and was very angry becauſe they declined acting contrary to Act of Parliament. The Council deſired an Adjournment, that they might give him a written Anſwer to his Propoſal; which, after repeated Refuſals, he at length granted.

On the 24th they waited on the Governor, and delivered to him their Anſwer.—He propoſed an Alteration in it, which they were then for conſidering; but he ſaid they might do it on Monday Morning the 26th, and, without the Formality of another Meeting with him, deliver the Anſwer to the Secretary.——It was done accordingly, and the Anſwer delivered at that Time to the Deputy Secretary, the Secretary himſelf not being at his Office.——Theſe Circumſtances are ſo minutely mentioned, becauſe the Governor took great Offence at the Council's ordering their ſaid Anſwer to be publiſhed in one of the News Papers of that Day; and ſaid he ſhould repreſent to your Lordſhip the Indignity offered him, by the Council's publiſhing their Anſwer before it was preſented to him. But your Lordſhip will perceive from the foregoing Account, which contains the true State of the Fact, that the Anſwer was preſented to the Governor, Two Days before the publiſhing of it; and that the Circumſtances, poſterior to its being preſented, were quite immaterial, even in the Eſtimation of the Governor himſelf.

In the Debate on the forementioned Propoſal it was ſaid by one Gentleman, that Caſtle-William being Part of the Town of Boſton, it would comport with the Requiſition for quartering, to quarter both the Regiments at the Caſtle. Though this was caſually ſaid, and no Streſs laid upon it, and was not adopted by the Council, the Governor notwithſtanding repreſented it to the Commanding Officer of the Regiments, as the Reaſon of the Council's not agreeing to his Propoſal; and it is poſſible he may have made the ſame Repreſentation to your Lordſhip. But your Lordſhip will pleaſe to judge of the Reaſons the Council proceeded upon, by what is contained in their Anſwer aforeſaid, and by nothing elſe: Which Anſwer it appears by the printed Votes of the Houſe of Commons, was, with other Papers, laid before that Houſe the 27th of November laſt; it being there called "Minutes of Council the 26th September 1768, *extracted from the Boſton Gazette*," and was incloſed in Governor Bernard's Letter to your Lordſhip of that Date, as may be ſeen in the Votes, Page 79 and No. 54 of the ſaid Papers. Theſe Minutes are mentioned as *extracted from the Boſton Gazette*: by which it ſeems the Governor repreſented to your Lordſhip that the ſaid Anſwer was publiſhed before it was preſented to him: And it being ſaid to be *extracted from the Boſton Gazette*, which the Governor ſtiles a moſt infamous Paper, ſeems intended to reflect ſome Infamy on the Anſwer. But the Truth is, it was firſt publiſhed in the *Maſſachuſetts Gazette*, (authoriſed by the Governor and Council) and from thence taken into all the other Boſton News Papers.

On the 29th of September a Council was held at Caſtle-William, Captain Smith, Commanding Officer of the Sea Armament, and Lieut. Col. Dalrymple of the Troops, being deſired by the Governor to attend.—The Governor informed thoſe Gentlemen what had been the Reſolutions of the Council with Regard to quartering the ſaid Troops, and what he was pleaſed to call the Reaſon of the Reſolutions, viz. that the Caſtle being in the Town of Boſton, the Council declined providing Quarters for the Troops, before the Barracks at the Caſtle were full.

It appears above that the Governor had no Foundation for ſaying the Proceeding of the Council was grounded on the Reaſon he mentioned; and he had not the Candour and Juſtice to inform the ſaid Gentmen of the written Anſwer aforeſaid, containing the true Reaſon of the Proceeding, and of which the Council informed them.

Colonel Dalrymple acquainted the Board, that his Orders from the Commander in Chief, were, that one of the Regiments now arrived ſhould be quartered in the Town of Boſton; and that he could not conſider Caſtle-Iſland to be in the Town of Boſton, within the Intention of his Orders; that he could not himſelf depart from the ſaid Orders, and that he now made a Requiſition for Quarters accordingly. Whereupon (after the ſaid Gentlemen had retired) his Excellency deſired that the Board would re-conſider the Propoſal he had made before to them of fitting up the Manufactory-Houſe as Barracks for the Reception of Col. Dalrymple's Regiment, which is the Regiment deſtined for the Town, in Caſe it can be done at the Expence of the Crown; and in Caſe they ſhould adhere to their former Reſolution, that they would aſſign their Reaſons therefor.

The Governor was immediately told the Act of Parliament obliged them to adhere to their former Reſolutions. Whereupon with ſuch as ſpoke on the Occaſion, he entered into an angry Diſpute, and began to take Minutes of what they ſaid in Anſwer to him, in order that he might repreſent it to Adminiſtration at home.

This was objected to as an unfair Way of proceeding, and he was told if he wanted a fuller Anſwer than what had already been given, he ſhould have it in Writing, if he would give Opportunity for it. But this was refuſed, and he inſiſted on our immediate Anſwer. Accordingly an Anſwer was agreed on, and given to him, and was incloſed in the Governor's Letter to your Lordſhip dated October 1, 1768, as may be ſeen by the printed Votes, No. 56 of the ſaid Papers.

We are very ſorry to have Reaſon to complain that in the Whole of this Affair the Conduct of the Governor was arbitrary and unbecoming the Dignity of his Station.

On the 3d of October Col. Dalrymple being admitted with Capt. Smith before the Board, took Occaſion to explain the Intention of his Requiſition by Letter, viz. That as the Board could not think themſelves authoriſed to provide Barracks in the Town, inasmuch as Barracks had already been provided by the Government at Caſtle-William, he had encamped ſome of his Troops, and was providing Barracks for the reſt in the Town, ſo that he conſidered all as his Barracks, and demanded Barrack Proviſions agreeable to Act of Parliament. Whereupon his Excellency moved to the Board that they would appoint ſome ſuitable Perſon to make ſuch Proviſion.

The Council deſired Time to conſider, and give an Anſwer to his Motion; but the Governor refuſed it, inſiſting on the Anſwer immediately.

However after repeated Solicitations, and much Altercation, the Governor adjourned the Board to Wedneſday October 5, when they gave him an Anſwer; a Copy whereof (as appears by the forementioned printed Votes) was incloſed to your Lordſhip in the Governor's Letter of that Date.

Part of the ſaid Anſwer runs thus, "Adviſed that agreeable to his Excellency's Motion, one or more Perſon or Perſons be authoriſed and appointed, to furniſh and ſupply the Officers and Soldiers, put and placed in the Barracks, with Fire, Candles, &c. as particularly mentioned in the Act of Parliament; provided the Perſon or Perſons ſo to be authoriſed and appointed will take the Riſk of the Province's paying him or them, all ſuch Sum or Sums of Money ſo by them paid, laid out, or expended for the Purpoſe aforeſaid.

The Governor ſaid that this Proviſo defeated the Purpoſe of the Advice, and was intended to defeat it, as every one muſt be well aſſured that no Perſon would undertake to advance Money at ſuch a Riſk. His Excellency was told, that without ſuch a Proviſo, an Undertaker would have an equitable, if not a legal Demand on the Council, to make good all Damages, in Caſe the General Court ſhould refuſe to repay him the Money advanced.——That it would be unreaſonable to expect the Council would ſubject themſelves to ſuch a Demand; and that in Caſe they were not ſubjected by Law, it would be deceiving the Undertaker, and be a manifeſt Act of Injuſtice not to inform him of the Riſk; for a Riſk it muſt be, as it was impoſſible for any one to determine what the General Court would do, either in this, or in any other Caſe whatever.—Whereupon the Governor propoſed, in a Manner very dictatorial, that the Proviſo ſhould ſtand thus, "That ſuch Perſon ſhould undertake this Buſineſs, upon the Credit of the General Aſſembly of the Province, according to the Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act of Parliament, and not upon the Credit of the particular Perſons of the Governor and Council." But this propoſed Alteration not taking off the Riſk from the Undertaker but in Words, and it not being in the Power of the Council to pledge the Credit of the General Aſſembly, it was rejected. It was very unfortunate to the Province, and to his Majeſty's Service in general, that the General Court could not be ſitting at a Time when their Aid was ſo eſſentially neceſſary.

On the 12th of October a full Council was adviſed to be called on the 26th, in order to conſider divers Matters of Importance which the Governor ſaid he had to lay before the Council. In the mean Time General Gage came to Town from New-York, viz. on Saturday October 15, and on Monday the 17th, the Governor called a Council, and introduced the General; and here begins the concluding Part of the Governor's Narrative of his Endeavours to get Quarters for the King's Troops, as appears by a Copy of his Letter to your Lordſhip, dated * November 1, 1768; on which Letter we beg Leave to make a few Remarks.

It appears by the ſaid Letter the General demanded Quarters in Town for the Two Regiments then here; and that he ſhould reſerve the Barracks at the Caſtle for the Two Iriſh Regiments expected, or ſuch Part of them as they would contain. The Council repreſented to the Governor that they had already given their Sentiments fully on this Subject, in their Anſwer delivered to him on the 24th of September, and referred him to that, but this being not ſatisfactory, they deſired him to poſtpone the Affair to the 26th of October, when a full Council was expected, agreeable to his Appointment. This was refuſed. Whereupon the Governor proceeded, as he obſerves, in a Courſe of Queſtions, which finally iſſued in a Vote of Six againſt Five, that the Governor be deſired to order the Manufactory-Houſe to be cleared of its preſent Inhabitants, that it might be fitted up for the Reception of ſuch Part of the Iriſh Regiments as could not be accommodated at the Caſtle Barracks. On this Affair the Governor obſerves, "that the whole was a Scene of Perverſion, to avoid our doing any Thing towards quartering the Troops, unworthy ſuch a Body." We deny that any Thing was done to avoid quartering the Troops; on the contrary every Thing was done, in the Power of the Council, conſiſtent with their Idea of the Act of Parliament; and conſiſtent with what ſeemed to be the Governor's Idea of it on the 19th of September, when the Affair of quartering was moved: For when the Act was produced, and ſome of the Council had expreſſed their Opinion, that, according to the Act, Quarters could not be demanded before the Barracks at the Caſtle were full, the Governor afterwards, in the Courſe of the Debate upon it, implicitly acknowledged the Propriety of that Opinion, by urging it as the Council's Duty in the Caſe they were conſidering, to pay no Regard to the Act: which Injunction of his, if they had complied with, he might have juſtly charged them with Perverſion unworthy ſuch a Body. †

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* *See* Maryland *Gazette* No. 1236.

† *It is proper to mention here a Circumſtance, which will ſhew the Duplicity of the Governor in a ſtrong Light. On the ſaid 19th of September, when the Affair of quartering the Troops was moved, he urged very ſtrongly that Proviſion ſhould be made by the Council for that Purpoſe; but it being ſaid that the Proceſs in quartering muſt be regulated by the Act of Parliament, the Governor affected to appear ignorant of there being ſuch an Act and afterwards ſeemed very loth that it ſhould be produced. It was however produced and conſidered; and that Council, after appropriating the Barracks at Caſtle-William for quartering the Troops by Virtue of a Reſolve of the General Court, thought themſelves obliged to adhere to the Act of Parliament as the Rule by which to regulate their future Conduct, in that Matter. But the Governor at that Time, and at the next following Council, zealouſly urged them to Meaſures contrary to the ſaid Act. It cannot be ſuppoſed the Governor was ignorant of the Act. His Duty on that Occaſion in particular required him to be acquainted with it; and it appears by his Letter to Lord Hillſborough of the 5th of November, that he and Lieut. Governor Hutchinſon held a Conſultation together on his Lordſhip's Letter to the Governor, giving Information of the coming of the Troops and requiring Quarters to be provided for them. At ſuch a Conſultation on the very Affair of providing Quarters, it*

The Governor having charged the Council with Perversion, proceeds immediately to charge them with *lying*. He says, "that in the Course of the Questions he put to them, they denied that they knew of any Building belonging to the Province, in the Town of Boston, that was proper for Barracks, and they denied that the Manufactory-House was such a Building. This was so notoriously contrary to Truth, he says, that some Gentlemen expressed their Concern that it should remain upon the Minutes; and to induce him to consent to its being expunged, a Motion was made and agreed to, relative to the Manufactory-House, whereupon he ordered the former Answers to be expunged." It was to very little Purpose to make this Bargain with the Governor, which it seems was done to save our Character, as he has been the Means of spreading the Knowledge of it to the whole British Legislature, and with that Knowledge the Infamy his Representation tends to fix upon us.—'Tis true the Council denied and still deny that the Manufactory-House was proper to be statedly used for Barracks, though in that Exigency they consented it should be improved for that Purpose. It is capable of being improved in that Manner, and so is any other House, but it is not proper that it should be so improved, for many Reasons, which it would be impertinent to offer to your Lordship. The concern therefore did not arise from our Answer to the Governor's Questions being notoriously contrary to Truth, but from the Impropriety of the Questions, and the Dishonour they would reflect on the Questioner, if entered upon the Records. We should not have troubled your Lordship with any Observations on a Business so trifling in itself, but it is rendered important to us by the Governor's introducing it to traduce our moral Character. [*To be continued.*]

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seems highly improbable that the Act of Parliament relative to quartering should not occur to, and be consulted by them; especially as the said Act had been printed here, and inserted in the Province Law Book; which could not be done without the Knowledge and Direction of the Governor.—The Governor's Ignorance of the Act must therefore be only a pretended Ignorance, which cannot be accounted for, but by supposing he intended to over-reach the Council, and precipitate them into Measures which he knew the Act of Parliament would not warrant.—When he failed in that, and found the Council as well acquainted with the Act as himself, he then endeavoured to bring them to act knowingly and deliberately contrary to the said Act.—Such Duplicity, such a Disposition to over-reach, can never recommend him to his Majesty, whose Generosity, Candour, and princely Virtues, it would have been his Honour and Wisdom to have endeavoured to imitate.

UTRECHT, *May* 25.

A LETTER from Cervione in Corfica, dated May 9, and received this Moment, advises, that Paoli had received a Courier from Roftino with Advice, that on the 8th Inst. there was a smart Action between the French and Corficans in the Defile of Tenda, in which the former were beaten and had a great many Men killed, besides the wounded and Prisoners.

LONDON,

May 30. We hear that Mr. West, the celebrated History Painter, will shortly be knighted.

June 1. Yesterday News was brought to the King's-Bench Prison, that on Thursday last, on breaking open the Will of a Country Gentleman deceased, a Legacy of 2000l. was bequeathed to John Wilkes, Esq;

Notwithstanding most of the great Powers in India seem at present to be leagued against us, it is the Opinion of the People, who understand these Matters, that our Troops in that Part of the World are an over Match to all the Force which can be brought against us.

It is reported that a late Insult, shewn by the Portuguese in the Brazils to the British Flag, has occasioned a Gentleman to revive a Claim upon the Crown of Portugal, and a spirited Remonstrance is now drawing up, in order to be laid before Lord Weymouth, complaining of and setting forth a scandalous Act of Piracy by the Portuguese on the Coast of Goa, committed on a Ship trading and sailing under the Protection of British Colours. This Nest of Pirates, notwithstanding the high Respect and Gratitude they owed the British Crown, then in full Amity with their King, had the Insolence to seize a Ship sailing under our Protection, sold the Effects amounting to upwards of Twenty Thousand Pounds, and have ever since refused making the least, except verbal, Satisfaction.

June 7. They write from Brest, that a great Number of Gally Slaves are ordered to work on the new Fortifications now erecting at the Isle of Aix, the Mouth of the River Villain, and other Parts on the Coast of Brittany.

An Evening Paper of last Night, says, the M———y are more active at present, it is said, in consulting about and forming a proper Plan of Measures than ever. New Schemes are daily proposed and rejected. Nothing has been determined hitherto decisively, and there is only one Thing they seem to agree in; which is, to strengthen their Connection, and to attempt some Popular Stroke to wipe away the Odium which they have justly incurred by the imprudent and arbitrary Measures they have all along pursued during their A———n.

It is said that there has been a great Commotion among the titled Part of the People at the West-End of the Town, since the Report of the Arrival, or approaching Arrival, of a certain Nobleman; and that it has been the Cause of many coming out of the Country, who would not have done so on another Occasion.

Extract of a Letter from Cervione in Corsica, May 12.

"A few Days ago our General run a great Risk of being taken Prisoner, for being at Rapallo with a very few People, the French came thither to seize on that Place; however, the Corsicans sustained themselves there 'til the General was in Safety, and then abandoned the Post."

CHARLES-TOWN, *(South-Carolina) July* 6.

We hear, that his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Charles Greville Montagu, Governor in Chief, &c. of this Province, has taken his Passage in the Ship Beaufain, Capt. Daniel Curling, and will embark for England, with his Family, about the 20th of this Month; when the Government will a Fourth Time devolve on the Honourable William Bull, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor.

July 20. Sir John Colleton, Bart. will embark for England about the same Time, when there will be only Five Members of the Council left in the Province.

We are assured of it as a Fact, that after the 28th Instant, a Society will be formed, which will give Premiums and other Encouragement to those who shall raise the most *Sheep*, *Cotton*, *Silk* and *Flax*; Manufacture the *most* in Quantity and *best* in Quality of coarse and fine *Linens*, *Cloths*, *Paper*, *Stockings*, &c. &c. &c. in this Province.

Upon examining the Imports of Negroes, from the Year 1756 to 1766, it appears, that 23,743 were brought into this Province in that Period, the Medium of which is 2374 a Year!——

The General Assembly is now sitting here.

BOSTON, *July* 27.

Yesterday arrived Capt. Cummins, in a Brig from Falmouth, after a Passage of Six Weeks.——By the last Vessels from England, we have Advice, and it may afford Satisfaction to our Readers to know, that the American Petitions were presented to, and graciously received by his Majesty.

August 3. On Monday last his Excellency Governor Bernard left his Seat at Roxbury, and went to Castle-William. The next Morning, about Nine o'Clock, he embarked on board his Majesty's Ship Rippon, then lying in King-Road. The Wind being fair the Ship came to sail, but soon after the Wind shifting to the East, she anchored again a Mile or Two below her former Moorings, where she yet lies waiting for a Wind. His Excellency was saluted with 15 Guns on his leaving the Castle, and with the like Number on his Arrival on board the Rippon. Mr. Thomas Bernard, his Excellency's Third Son accompanies him. There went Passengers, in the same Ship, Col. Hoar, formerly in the Provincial Service, Capt. Murray, and several other Officers of the Regulars.

His Excellency upon his embarking, having delivered the Province Seal to the Lieutenant Governor, Yesterday his Honour, in Council, took the Oaths required by Act of Parliament, in order to take upon him the Administration of the Province.

August 7. As soon as the Rippon was under Sail on Tuesday, the Cannon at the Castle were fired with Joy—The Union Flag was displayed from Liberty-Tree, where it was kept flying 'til Friday.—Colours were also flung out from most of the Vessels in the Harbour—And from the Tops of the Houses in Town.—The Bells were rang, and Cannon fired incessantly 'til Sunset.—In the Evening there was a Bonfire on Fort-Hill, and another on the Heights of Charlestown. The general Joy of this City was soon diffused through the neighbouring Towns, who gave similar Demonstrations of it. There was not the least Disorder committed, and the Night was the most quiet the Town has enjoyed since August, 1760, the Time of the Baronet's Arrival here.

NEW-YORK, *August* 10.

We can assure the Public from good Authority, that Sir William Johnson, is gone into the Seneca's Country, where he has called together the Chiefs of several Indian Nations; in order, not only to inquire into the Cause of the late Alarms and Reports, we have had from Detroit &c. of an intended Indian War, but also to endeavour to frustrate any such Design, and remove any Evil Impressions those People may have received from the unwearied malicious Attempts of the French Emissaries from the Mississippi.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, dated the 15*th of July*, 1769.

"Silver Heels arrived here, the 13th, from Fort Chartres. The Second Day he was so closely pursued that he was obliged to throw away every Thing, except the Packets and the Clothes upon his Back. He had a Skirmish with the Villains at Port Vincent, being in the Boat which was plundered upon the Wabash. We now learn that only one white Man was killed, and likewise Five Indians, before they compelled Silver Heels, and the Nine Men to leave the Boat.—Pondiack is certainly killed by Two Kaskaskias, as he was going from the Fort to his Camp; none of his Men were killed with him, but they have scalped one Steel of the Royal Irish, who is likely to recover, and have killed and scalped his Wife. There is Reason to suppose the Lake Indians will make Reprisals on the English, for the Murder of Pondiack, as the French at the Illinois, immediately after the Act, dispatched a Messenger, with a Belt to his Nation, acquitting themselves and Indians, and throwing all the Blame upon the English.

"The Seneca Warriors have struck such a Terror in the Country People, that many Women and Children are already come into the Fort. One Michael, who has a swelled Cheek, and speaks tolerable English, has Two or Three Times attempted to shoot William Elliot. They have killed a Number of Cattle, Hogs and Horses, and carried off several Horses. Part of the Cherokees, instead of going to the Northward, have returned to the Shawanese Towns. All the Western Indians seem jealous of the Peace between the Six Nations and the Cherokees, and I heartily wish they may quarrel among themselves, which will probably keep them off us."

P. S. I forgot to tell you that these Misfortunes may be attributed in a great Measure, to that fatal and profligate Custom of intoxicating the Indians; for one of them being drunk in the Fort, and, what is generally the Consequence, misbehaving, was seized and flogged. As soon as released, it is said, he went among his Countrymen, and has excited them to resent the Treatment he met with. It is highly to be wished an effectual Method could be taken to prevent the Indians drinking to Excess, while amongst white People."

Extract of a Letter form London, June 7.

"One unlucky Circumstance, relating to your American Affairs, I have hitherto forgot to mention, and to which may be attributed the long Continuance of our Misunderstanding; and that is, that the Ministry have, till now, permitted Lord Hillsborough to guide and direct every thing in his own department; and, I am very sorry to say it, his positive, self-sufficient Temper, and the rooted Opinion he hath unhappily imbibed, that the Americans ought to be treated with Rigour, and with a high Hand, is very little suited to the proper Discharge of the Trust reposed in him, to the present Debility of our Government at Home, to the Spirit and Importance of the Colonies, to just commercial Maxims, or to the true Interest and Stability of the British Empire, considering Things in the most generous and enlarged Point of View."

Extract of a Letter from Fort Chartres, May 18.

"Six Days ago a House about Thirty Yards Distance from mine, where only One Soldier and his Wife were, was attacked by Six Indians; the Man and Woman were tomahawked and scalped, the Woman killed on the Spot, and the Man, whose Scull was broke, has been trepaned, but it is supposed will follow his Mate. I was at a Neighbours at Supper when we heard the Woman scream, but before we could turn out with our Guns, they were gone off with their Scalps. We Villagers keep a Guard of Six Men from the Fort, Two Nights sleep and One to watch, and whose Fate it may be next no one knows. If they mean a general Attack, I hope they will give us Time to remove our Effects into the Fort, where, if we should be all pennd up in the hot Season, a Pestilence is much to be feared."

We are assured, that about the Middle of April last, Pondiac, the great Indian Chief, the buttereft and most mischievous Enemy the English had, with Forty of his Chiefs, being at the Illinois, the Indians of that Country resenting the ill Treatment he had given the English, fell on him and killed him; since which some of the Illinois Indians have been killed by Persons unknown, but supposed to be by Pondiac's Chiefs.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, July 15.

"The Indians have been very troublesome here, having kill'ed Two Men, one Burbridge near Ligonier, and one Daiten within Half a Mile of this Fort, killed a Number of Cattle and Hogs, and stole a great many Horses, and behave as usual in the Beginning of their former Wars; they have terrified the Inhabitants round the Place, who have brought in their Wives and Children. Some of our knowing People pretend to say they have no mischief in their Heads; at best they are but bad Neighbours.——Some again suppose they will break out when the Indian Corn is fit for roasting, and the Inhabitants have provided them plentiful Crops in this Part of the Country. God knows what will happen."

Extract of a Letter from Ontaria, July 7.

"The Indians at present seem quiet, but won't think long remain so; their famous Chief Ponchac was killed in a drunken frolic at the Illinois."

There is a Letter in Town, from a Gentleman of the best Intelligence, with Regard to Indian Affairs, in which he says, that the Report of a Misunderstanding between the English and Indians at Detroit, was intirely groundless; that there had been some Uneasiness twixt the French and Indians there, but that even that was done away, and all very quiet.

Tuesday last arrived here the Brig Minerva, Captain Gregory, in Eight Weeks from Cadiz, who informs, that the Day before he sailed, he saw a Letter which said, that General Paoli had quitted the Sea Coast of Corsica, and retired into the Back Country, where the French Commandant, with a Body of 5000 Men, had followed him; on which Paoli attacked them, killed 1000 took 1200 Prisoners, and entirely routed the rest. —The same Letter adds, that the King of Prussia has wrote a complimentary Letter to Paoli, in which he stiles him the greatest Hero of the Age.

ANNAPOLIS, *August* 24.

By a Gentleman from *Talbot* County, we are informed, that there has been lately in that Neighbourhood, several hard Gusts, and many Houses struck with Lightning, particularly a new Brick Dwelling-House, Two Story, the Property of Mr. *Benjamin Berry*, not quite finished, was so shattered as to require its being entirely re-built.——Several Crops of Corn and Tobacco there and in *Prince-George's* County, have been destroyed by Showers of Hail-Stones, some of which, we are told, were as large as Hens Eggs.

Virginia, August 15, 1769.

WHEREAS I have discovered by Accident, that Col. *William Champe* has used me very ill, by an Advertisement in the *Maryland* Paper, charging me with conniving at Two Slaves, mortgaged to his Father, being given up to satisfy a Debt, in Part, to Messrs. *Cunningham* and *Nesbit*, Merchants in *Philadelphia*; in order to clear myself of so unjust and ungenerous an Aspersion, I am to inform the Public, that I gave Col. *Champe* due Notice of the Attachment, and also of the Condemnation, and have his Answer, that he had trusted to Mr. *Joseph Watkins*, the Estate's Agent, who he found had deceived him: I beg Leave to refer those, who may want to know more of this Affair, to Dr. *John Stevenson*, for my Conduct on this Occasion.—I hope Time, and that shortly, will convince the Gentlemen in *Maryland*, that I do not deserve the Censure I have lately met with in that Province.—Had the aforesaid *Joseph Watkins* done his Duty, my Debts might have been all paid ere this, and my Estate saved from being broke up in the Manner it has, for it is to be proved at the Mine-Bank on *Elk-Ridge*, that the Agent last Year raised more Ore than Mr. *Watkins* did in Two Years, and the present Agent has raised as much as the last did, and only Half the Season gone yet.—The Coaling Business will be about double in one Year's Work.

(we) BENJAMIN GRYMES.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 230 Acres, lying in *Prince-George's* County, and situated near *Bladensburg*, on the Main Road from thence to *Annapolis*. The Soil is rich, well watered and full of Timber. The Title is indisputable.

(w4) JEREMIAH BELT.

THE Subscriber being confined in *Baltimore* County Jail for Debt, hereby informs his Creditors, that he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for Relief.

JOHN HOLLOWAY.

Prince-George's County, *August* 22, 1769.

WHEREAS my Wife *Priscilla* has eloped from my Bed and Board, I hereby forewarn all Persons from trusting her, or mine, on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her, or their contracting after the Date hereof.

JOHN M'CLANE.

August 18, 1769.

WHEREAS my Wife ANNE THACKRELL, has eloped from my Bed and Board, I hereby forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

THOMAS THACKRELL.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 23d of *July* last, living in *Queen-Anne's* County, the Two following Servant Men, *viz.* JOHN ADAMS, about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, well set, ruddy Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a bold impudent Look, a Blemish in One of his Eyes, short light Hair, and is mark'd on One Arm with the Letters I A, and something else, but can't be certain what: Had on, a half worn Hat, green Broad-Cloth Coat, with Gold Twist or Basket Buttons, striped Linen lappelled Jacket, old Sheepskin Breeches, white rib'd worsted Stockings, and old Shoes, the Soles and Heels filled with Stub Nails, Steel Buckles, and a white Shirt.

JOSEPH BISHOP, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, broad Shoulders, and very well set, short black Hair just cut before, black Eyes, swarthy Complexion, and a down Look, several of his Upper Teeth are gone from before, but not all together, One being between each Vacancy: Had on, an old Felt Hat, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, a light colour'd Cloth Coat, Linsey Woolsey Jacket, with a Cloth Back, old blew Stockings, old Shoes, the Soles and Heels fill'd with Stub Nails.

Whoever takes up, and secures the said Servants, in any Jail in *Maryland*, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, or if secured in any Jail in any other Province, shall have Three Pounds for each, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges paid if brought home, by

(w3) DAVID LINDSEY, TURBUTT BETTON.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living near *West* River, on the 4th of *August*, a roan HORSE, about 14 Hands high, branded on one of his Shoulders, and on the Neck under his Mane, IF. He is a natural Pacer, and has one white hind Foot.——Whoever secures the said Horse, so that the Owner may get him again, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, paid by

JACOB FRANKLIN, jun.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Brice*, on the North Side of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, a black MARE, about Twelve Hands and an Half high, switch Tail, but no brand.

The Owner may her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Piels*, near *Philip Gevarver's* Mill, taken up as a Stray, a black MARE, Eight Years old, and about Twelve Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Buttock with a Horseshoe.

The Owner may her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,
GOLDSMITH *and* JEWELLER *in* West-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. *Knapp* with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Businesses hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Businesses in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates.

*** He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

August 23, 1769.

RAN away from the Plantation of WALTER DULANY, Esq; in the Fork of *Gunpowder*, on the 21st of this Instant, Two *Welsh* Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

WILLIAM VOICE, a Plasterer by Trade, about 45 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, has a Mole on his right Cheek, black Eyes, some Scars on his Face, on his right Arm the Representation of a Crucifix, with the Figures 1760, and the Two first Letters of his Name, put on with *Indian* Ink: Had on, and took with him, a *Dutch* Cap, a Buff coloured Cloth Upper Jacket, with round top'd yellow Metal Buttons, a light coloured brown Under ditto, a fine Linen Shirt, much patched, a coarse Linen one, much wore, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a Pair of worn white Yarn Stockings, a Pair of turn'd Pumps, almost new, and carved yellow Buckles; he took with him Two plastering Trowels, and One Mason's ditto, with a Lathing Hammer; he is an insinuating fair spoken Fellow, when sober, but when drunk, (which he will be if he can get Liquor) is impudent, noisy, and turbulent.

HENRY GREEFES, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, of a redish Complexion, is a slow spoken Fellow, and sometimes stammers in his Speech: Had on, and took with him, a Castor Hat, a dark coloured gray Coat, almost black, a Thickset Jacket, a new Osnabrig Shirt, a Linen ditto which has been wore, a Pair of Hempen Roll Trousers, old Buckskin Breeches, ribb'd gray Yarn Stockings, and new Shoes.

N. B. They stole a Pair of plain Silver Sleeve Buttons, a Pair of carved plate Buckles, an *Indian* Blanket, Two Bridles, and will probably steal Two Horses. *William Voice* has a forged Pass, by which he will endeavour to pass for a free Man, by the Name of *William Brown*. Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and delivers them to the Subscriber, or secures them in any Jail, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward for each.

(tf) THOMAS CHISHOLM.

COLONEL EDWARD SPRIGG, deceased, by his Will in Writing, duly proved, devised, amongst other Things, Part of a Tract of Land, called, *Addition to Piler's Delight*, to be sold for the Payment of Debts, and the Advancement of his Wife and younger Children——The Sale not having been made according to the Time therein limited, *Richard Sprigg*, the Heir at Law, claims the said Land, and hath published the Sale thereof, on the 11th Day of *November* next.——I hereby caution all Persons that may incline to purchase, against buying of said *Richard Sprigg*, as I am well satisfied there will be an Application to the Chancery-Court, or Assembly, to remedy said Defect, and give the Executrix, with whom I have since intermarried, and myself further Time to sell.

(w3) THOMAS PINDELL.

August 11, 1769.

To be SOLD, *by the Subscriber, on the Sixteenth Day of* October *next*,

THE noted *Onion's* Iron-Works, pleasantly situated on the Little Falls of *Gunpowder* River, in *Baltimore* County, and the Province of *Maryland*, *viz.* Two large Forges, with Four Fires and Two Hammers; a Furnace in good Repair, with an excellent Pair of Wooden Bellows, new Water Wheel, and a good Stack; a Grist-Mill newly repaired, with new Wheels and running Geers; a Saw-Mill in good Repair, Seven Dwelling Houses, with Smiths and Carpenters Shops, Stables, Coal Houses, and many other Houses, such as, Meat, Smoke, and Chair Houses; All the above in Circumference of Five Hundred Yards, the Stream is good and lasting, with good Dams and well gravelled, an excellent Fall and Head Water to the Wheels. The above is healthy and pleasantly situated, at the Head of a navigable Water, where the Tide Ebbs and Flows Three or Four Feet, within a few Perches of the Furnace Door, which is very commodious, on Account that they may load Boats and Scows at the Work's Doors, and have no Land Carriage. *Joppa* is but One Mile from the said Works, where large Craft receives any Kind of Freight, to any Port at a very reasonable Rate. There is a beautiful Prospect from the Works of *Joppa*, and nothing can pass the River but it may be perceived; adjoining to the said Works are Nine Thousand Acres of Land, well watered and excellent Timber thereon; The Land is level and free from Stones, which makes it more agreeable to Coal, and hauling when coaled. There are on the said Land many dwelling, and Ore in great Plenty, several Banks are now open, and many more to open, all of which are not above One Mile from the Works, and good Roads to haul it when rais'd, a good Orchard, and about Three Hundred Acres of clear Land, most of which with a little Expence will make good Meadow, and is all under good Fence. The Country round the Premises is, rich and fertile, and plenty of Produce may be had at reasonable Rates, with many other Accommodations too tedious to mention, which make it the most valuable Works on the Continent. Any Gentleman inclining to purchase before the Day of Sale, may take a View of the said Works. Credit will be given, for Part of the Purchase Money, on giving Security if required, and paying Interest.

N. B. If the said Works should not be Sold, at or before the Day of Sale, they will be rented for a Term of Years, by

(w6) ZACHEUS ONION.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Hobb's Hole* in *Virginia*, a Mulatto Man, named JOE, he is of a middle Size, and a genteel active Fellow, has been always kept as a Gentleman's waiting Man, his Hair comb'd very nicely, can write a tolerable good Hand, and as he was seen coming through *Maryland* to *Annapolis*, showed a Pass, which I suppose he wrote himself. He stole and rode away, a brown blooded Mare, branded RWC in a Piece, has a large Bundle of Cloaths and other Things with him; he told several Persons on the Road, that he belonged to Colonel *Byrd*, and was going to *Philadelphia* on Business, he pass'd the Ferry at *South-River*, on Thursday the Tenth of *August*, in his Way to *Annapolis*: Had on, a Suit of light Cloaths, trimed with Livery Lace, his Hat had a Silver Button and Loop to it, and I think a Silver Band, but probably he will change his Dress at Times, as he had many other Cloaths with him: Particularly, a blue over Coat, brown Fustian Coat and Breeches, Leather Breeches, a Lead colour'd Cloth Coat and Vest, with Metal Buttons, Silver lac'd Hat, several Summer Vests, white Shirts and Stockings, of which some are Silk. The Mare he rode, trots very light, about Eight Years old, Thirteen Hands and an Half high.—— It's very probable he will endeavour to get on board some Vessel, to make his escape to *Britain*, as he has declared at some Places on the Road, he was a Freeman and intended for *London*, therefore all Masters of Vessels are desired to take Notice of this Advertisement, and have the said Runaway secured. I will pay Five Pounds Reward, for taking up, and securing the Slave and Mare, upon having Notice thereof by the Post; or if any Person will bring them to me, he shall be paid the Reward, with reasonable Satisfaction for their Trouble and Expences, paid by

(tf) WILLIAM ROANE.

August 1, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at *Port-Tobacco* in *Charles* County, an indented Servant Man, named ALEXANDER SCOTT, born in *Scotland*, he is remarkable little, a well made Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, has a round Face, fair Complexion, grey Eyes, light brown Hair, cut short and curls, and he is pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on, when he went away, a redish mixture Superfine Broad-Cloth Coat, the Button-Holes and Edges on each Side are bound with Worsted Binding much faded, a striped flower'd Cotton Waistcoat, has a Straw colour'd Ground, with purple, red and black small running Flowers, white Shirt, yellow and white Silk Handkerchief round his Neck, brown Linen Breeches, white Thread Stockings, and *English* Shoes tied with Strings. It is imagined that the said Servant has made for *Baltimore* or *Pennsylvania*, he served his Time some Years ago, as an indented Servant with Mr. *Grist* a Farmer, who keeps a Merchant-Mill in *Pennsylvania*, which he says lives near the Lines of *Maryland*, and not far from *Baltimore*.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him home, shall receive Five Pounds (including what the Law allows) paid by

JOSEPH ADERTON.

N. B. The said Servant is a good Farmer.

Kent County, *August* 6, 1769.

THE Subscriber hereby informs the Public, that he is now in complete Order for keeping Ferry, from *Rock-Hall-Whitehouse* to *Annapolis*, *Baltimore-Town*, or elsewhere; He has Two of the completest large new deck'd Boats belonging to the Bay for that Business, with good able experienced Hands; and, as he keeps clean Beds, with the best Entertainment, and carries Passengers at cheaper Rates than any other in that Business, he hopes Gentlemen Passengers will be inclined to favour him with their Custom.——Mondays and Tuesdays are his Packet Days from *Rock-Hall* to *Annapolis*, and back to *Rock-Hall*. Subscriptions are taken at the cheapest Rates. Quick Dispatch and civil Usage will be given to all, by

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HODGES.

Upper-Marlborough, *July* 25, 1769.

THE Subscriber intends to depart for *England*, by the First Ship that sails in *September* next; he therefore prays all Persons who had Dealings with him at the above Place, with Mr. *Edward Butler*, at *Nottingham*, and with Mr. *Samuel Hepburn*, at *Marlborough*, on Account of Mr. *James Russell*, of *London*, to pay their respective Balances in Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.——He will allow the Market Price for Tobacco in Discharge of any Debts at each Place; and such Persons as cannot pay by *Prince-George's August* Court, will, he hopes, settle their Accounts with him, and give their Bonds, or Notes of Hand, in which the Time allowed for Payment shall be as long as can be reasonably expected. He hopes every Person concerned will see the Propriety of settling their Accounts with him, and ascertaining the respective Balances due to his Employer, before he leaves the Country. Those who do not comply with the above Request, he thinks, will have no Reason to be offended, if their Accounts are put into the Hands of a Lawyer. Those who have Claims against the above Concerns, will of Course bring them in.

(w6) CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND.

Upper-Marlborough, July 20, 1769.

ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *Thomas Philpot*, for Dealings with Mr. *Charles Digges*, deceaſed, at his *Upper-Marlborough* Store, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcriber, who has had the ſole Management of the Buſineſs relative to that Store, ſince Mr. *Digges*'s Death. And as he intends to *England* early next Fall, he hopes that thoſe who may not have it in their Power to diſcharge the Claims againſt them, by that Time, will at leaſt come and give Bond, for what may appear due to Mr. *Philpot* upon a Settlement.

FRANK LEEKE.

Annapolis, Auguſt 2, 1769.

THERE are in the Subſcriber's Warehouſe, a Trunk, Box, and a Bundle of Bed-Cloaths, which are directed for Mr. *John Lowrie*, to the Care of Mr. *Dalton, Belhaven*. They came from *England*, in Captain *William Hambleton*'s Ship, in 1767. The Owner may have them, on paying Charges, by applying to

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

July 24, 1769.

RAN away laſt Night, from the *Patuxent* Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, *viz.* JOHN HILL an *Engliſhman*, about Thirty, or Thirty-five, Years of Age, dark Complexion, and wears his own ſhort black Hair; he is about Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high: Had on, when he went away, an Oſnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trouſers, old Cotton Jacket, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

JOHN SMITH, a *Gypſy*, about Twenty-five Years of Age, Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, and is cloath'd in the ſame Manner as *Hill*.——Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, ſhall receive on delivering them, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, and if Fifty Miles or out of the Province, Fifty Shillings for each (including what the Law allows) paid by

(tf) THO^s. SAM^l. & JOHN SNOWDEN.

July 24, 1769.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber, at PUBLIC SALE, *to the higheſt Bidder, on the 11th Day of* November *next*,

ABOUT 800 Acres of valuable Land lying in *Frederick* County, being Part of a Tract of Land, call'd *The Addition to Piles's Delight*, adjoining to Mr. *Joſeph Chapline*'s Plantation, and willed by Col. *Edward Sprigg*, deceaſed, to be ſold by his Executrix, before a certain Day mentioned in the ſaid Will, wherein ſince ſhe failed; and, as that Authority was perſonal to the Executrix, not delegatory, or tranſmutable to any other Perſon, the Lands deſcended to the Heir at Law of the Teſtator, in whom reſts the legal Title, and all other Sales, or Deeds, for the ſame, than made by him, are invalid, and of none Effect in Law, of which the Public are hereby warned, to prevent Frauds, Treſpaſſes, *&c.*

The Sale will be made on the Premiſes when the Opinion of the ableſt Lawyers on the Continent, relative to the Right of Title, will be ſhewn to any Perſon inclined to bid for the ſame.

RICHARD SPRIGG, *Heir at Law.*

To be ſold, at PUBLIC SALE, *at the Houſe of* Joſeph Belt, *at* George-Town, *on Wedneſday the 20th Day of* September *next*,

FOUR Hundred Acres, Part of a Tract of Land, called *The Addition to Piles's Delight*, lying near *Little Monocoſay*, in *Frederick* County, about 30 Miles from *George-Town*, and about 15 Miles from *Frederick-Town*. The Soil is good for Tobacco, *Indian* Corn, and Wheat: It is well timbered and watered. The Title is indiſputable. Any Perſon inclinable to view the Land, may apply to Mr. *Leonard Weyman*, living near the Premiſes. Time will be given for the Whole, or any Part of the Purchaſe-Money, on giving Bond, with Security, if required, and paying Intereſt. It will be ſold altogether, or in Lots, to ſuit the Purchaſers.

JACOB SPRIGG.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Betſey, *Capt.* Hanrick, *from* London; *and to be Sold by* John Moale, *at his Store, near the public Wharf*, Baltimore-Town,

A COMPLEAT and large ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer GOODS.

Piſcataway, April 13, 1769.

To be SOLD, in large, or ſmall Quantities, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Frederick* County, between the Small and Large *Tonoloway* Creeks, containing about 3500 Acres, called CALEDONIA. Likewiſe one other Tract, adjoining, called HAWKINS's RICH LAND, containing about 450 Acres. The Soil is rich, and the Land as level as common, in that Part of the Country, is well watered, and has ſeveral ſmall Plantations on it.——The Purchaſer or Purchaſers, may have 3 or 4 Years Credit, on paying One Third of the Purchaſe-Money down, and giving Bond with Security, for the Remainder. For further Particulars apply to Mr. *Charles Beatty*, in *Frederick-Town*, or

(tf) GEO. FRA^r. HAWKINS.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Annapolis*, an indented Servant, named JOHN BURRAGE, by Trade a Clock and Watch-maker, born in the Weſt of *England*, about Five Feet Eleven Inches high, of a dark Complexion, mark'd much with the Small-Pox, and has ſhort black Hair: Had on, and took with him, a Drab Colour Surtout Coat, cut ſhort, Check Shirt, ſtriped Linen Trouſers, Caſtor Hat, and Country made Shoes.——Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, and delivers him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

FRANCES KNAPP.

ALL thoſe who have any Claims againſt the Eſtate of Captain *Alexander Stewart*, late of *Baltimore-Town*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their reſpective Accounts duly proved, that they may be paid; and all ſuch as are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to ſettle ſpeedily with

SARAH STEWART, Adminiſtratrix.

THIS is to inform the Public, that the Subſcriber propoſes to carry on the Sailmakers Buſineſs in all its Branches, at the Warehouſe on Mr. *Middleton*'s Wharf, where Gentlemen, and others, who are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Work done in the moſt complete Manner, by

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

N. B. He likewiſe makes Cots, Hammocks, and Sacking Bottoms for Bedſteads.

June 22, 1769.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away laſt Monday Night, from the Subſcriber, living in *Kent* County, *Maryland*, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.* MICHAEL HEWNE, or KEIRN, born in *Germany*, and is by Trade a Tailor; he is ſlim made, has a thin Viſage, dark Complexion, black Hair, and an old Sore on his Head, a little above his Temple: He ſo much repreſents a *French* Neutral, that he may very well paſs for one: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Cloth Surtout Coat, with Mohair Buttons, a ſtriped red and white lappelled Jacket, of ſingle Grogram, a Pair of ribbed Worſted Stockings, a black Silk Handkerchief, a new Caſtor Hat, with Silk Loopings, and a good Pair of Shoes, with the Grain out.

NATHANIEL POWELL, about 30 Years of Age, a ſlim made Fellow, thin Viſaged, dark Complexion, thick black curled Hair, which grows very low down his Back, is an *Engliſhman* born, talks much in the Weſt Country Dialect, and has a very down Look; he underſtands Plowing, Reaping, and Mowing, and is a nimble briſk Fellow: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, with a ſmall Cape, and Mohair Buttons, a Pair of Snuff coloured fine Cloth Breeches, half worn. As they have other Clothes, they may perhaps change their Dreſs. They have Money with them, and it is probable, they will change their Names, and forge Paſſes.

Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, and brings them home, if taken out of the Province, ſhall have a Reward of Ten Dollars; if in the Province, Six Dollars, for either, and for both, the above Reward, paid by

R. GRESHAM.

*** It is ſuppoſed they went off in a Canoe, and made down the Bay, from *Cheſter* River.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Iſabella, *Capt.* Spencer, *from* Briſtol, *and to be* SOLD, *by Wholeſale*,

A PARCEL of well aſſorted GOODS, about £. 1500 Sterling prime Coſt. For Terms apply to Mr. *John Brice, Annapolis*, Meſſrs. *Smyth* and *Sadler, Cheſter-Town*, or

(tf) JAMES CHESTON.

June 23, 1769.

THE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of *Patuxent* River, is now provided with a good Fuller, and ready for Work; ſuch as fulling, dying and preſſing all Sorts of Clothes and Worſted Stuffs, ſcarlet and blue excepted, unleſs dyed before ſent to the Mill.—As the inſupportable Inconvenience attending the Collection of a Number of ſmall Debts, from various diſtant Parts of the Country, muſt be obvious to every one; and as this expenſive Undertaking was begun and proſecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppreſſive Meaſures, lately adopted and purſued by the Mother-Country, render it indiſpenſably neceſſary, for our own Well-being, that every Individual ſhou'd manufacture as much as in his Power lies.—It is hoped that no Offence will be given if the Proprietors deſire the Money for fulling, &c. to be ſent by the Perſon who is to receive the Cloth, as it is abſolutely neceſſary to ſupport the Work.——All Perſons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finiſhed off in the beſt Manner, and with all poſſible Diſpatch; and to prevent Miſtakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requeſted to put the initial Letters of his or her Name in the Web.

(tf) WILLIAM SCOTT.

To be ſold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, *on Thurſday the 5th Day of* October *next, at the Houſe of* Mr. Church, *in* George-Town, *on Saſſafras River, between the Hours of 12 and 4 in the Afternoon, and to be entered upon the 1ſt Day of* January *next*,

A VERY valuable Tract of Land, late the Eſtate and Dwelling Plantation of Mr. *James M'Lachlan*, of *Kent* County, deceaſed, call'd MOUNT-AIRY, containing about 450 Acres, pleaſantly ſituated on *Saſſafras* River, and adjoining to *George-Town*, in *Kent* County aforeſaid; whereon are a good Dwelling-Houſe with a Kitchen adjoining, Smoke-Houſe, Stable, Barns, Well, Yard, and a large ſloping Garden, paled in. The Land is well timbered and watered, the Soil excellent, and the Title good. This Place is capable of very great Improvements as a Gentleman's Seat, and is moſt conveniently ſituated for the Trade of this River, and the adjacent Country. Credit will be given for one Third of the Purchaſe-Money, on the Purchaſer's giving his Bond on Intereſt, with good Security for the ſame.——To be ſold at the ſame Time and Place, for ready Money, ſeveral good Lots, lying in *George-Town* aforeſaid, with a large Wharf adjoining to one of them, at the End of which there is 16 or 17 Feet Water. Attendance will be given at the above Time and Place, by *Henry M'Lachlan*, Executor, or his Attorney in Fact.

I NOW thank all my Cuſtomers for all paſt Favours, and as I have declined public Buſineſs, ſhall ſtill be more thankful for an immediate Settlement of their Accounts, which I hope every Perſon will comply with, and not put me to Trouble or themſelves to Expence, and they will much oblige

Their moſt humble Servant.

(3w) JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

May 26, 1769.

THE Subſcribers are appointed a Committee of *Frederick* County Court, to inſpect the Public Records of the ſaid County, and Papers in the Clerk's Office, and, agreeable to Inſtructions, we do give this Public Notice, that we intend to meet at the Clerk's Office in *Frederick-Town* for this Purpoſe, on Monday the Fourth Day of *September* next; when all Perſons who apply, may have their Deeds and other Writings compared with the Records.

ANDREW HEUGH,
THOMAS PRICE,
ÆN^s. CAMPBELL,
THO^s. SPRIGG WOOTTON.

A
SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY

For raiſing SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS, for compleating and finiſhing the REFORM'D CALVINIST CHURCH, and building a SCHOOL-HOUSE, in *Sharpſburg*, in *Frederick* County, *Maryland*.——To conſiſt of Two Thouſand Tickets, at Two Dollars each: Five Hundred and Fifty-ſeven of which will be fortunate, without any Deduction, *viz.*

	1	Prize of	200	Dollars, is	200 Dollars.
	2	- -	100	- - -	200
	3	- -	50	- - -	150
	4	- -	25	- - -	100
	20	- -	15	- - -	300
	50	- -	10	- - -	500
	475	- -	4	- - -	1900
Prizes,	557	First drawn Blank,		-	25
Blanks,	1443	Laſt drawn Blank,		-	25
					600 Sterl. rais'd.
	2000 Tickets,	2 Dollars each,			4000 Dollars.

By the above Scheme, there are little more than Two Blanks and an Half to a Prize, and the Profits retained, are Fifteen *per* Cent. on the whole.——The Drawing will begin at *Sharpſburg*, as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of, (on Fourteen Days previous Notice, at leaſt, to be given in the *Maryland* Gazette) in Preſence of Five of the Managers at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall think proper to attend. The Drawing, it is hoped, will be in Six Months, at fartheſt, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Meſſieurs *George Stricker, Chriſtian Orndorff, Joſeph Smith, William Good, Abraham Lingenfelder, John Stull, Michael Fockler, George Dayon*, and *Benjamin Snyder*, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A Liſt of the Prizes to be publiſhed in the *Maryland* Gazette, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, and the Prizes to be paid off, without any Deduction.——Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforeſaid, to be deemed as generouſly given for the Uſe intended, and applied accordingly.

The Value of Seven Shillings and Sixpence, in *Penſylvania* Currency, will be received in lieu of each Dollar, in the Sale of Tickets, and the ſaid Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes drawn by the fortunate Adventurers.

*** TICKETS *to be had of any of the Managers, and at the* Printing-Office, *in* Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.